Prediction of Global Warming

1235. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recently conducted study, undertaken by the Centre for Atmospheric Sciences on future global warming, has predicted rise of 1 degree Celsius in surface air temperature during Monsoon season and 2 degree Celsius during winter, in the Indian Sub-continent by the year 2050;

(b) what are the details of study undertaken by the Centre; and

(c) whether the Centre has recommended any remedial measures to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Two scientists of the Centre for Atmospheric Sciences of Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, in collaboration with German and Australian scientists have studied the plausible climate change (global warming) scenarios, due to increase in greenhouse gas concentrations of the atmosphere, on the Indian sub-continent during 2030 and 2070. The investigations are based on a few selected General Circulation Model (GCM) simulation experiments with enhanced greenhouse gas forcing.

There are still many uncertainties involved in GCMs and the nature of future radiative forcing which limit our ability to provide precise global warming projections. The level of confidence about the predictions from such models is particularly low on regional scales. The changes observed so far are within natural variations. Also, the available data and computing power required for such studies are inadequate to determine whether consistent global climate change has really occurred during the past century. There is, however, some evidence of local climate changes.

(c) No, Sir. The results obtained so far using the aforesaid modelling exercises are still rather preliminary for considering any remedial measures.

Appointment of a Full-Fledged Director at R.R.L. Jorhat

1236. SHRI DROPAD BORGHAIN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for not appointing a full-fledged Director of R.R.L. at Jorhat and by when he will be appointed;

(b) what are the reasons for not recruiting scientists in R.R.L. for the last several years; whether it would lead to uscontinuity of research process in the R.R.L.; and

(c) whether this policy would be changed to serve the R.R.L. at Jorhat?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Consequent upon posting of the regular Director Regional Research Laboratory (RRL) Jorhat to Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB) Calcutta in November, 1996, a search committee was duly constituted as per the procedure prescribed under the rules, for finding a suitable candidate for the post. The committee met in July 1997. However, it was decided to continue the search by inviting fresh nominations. The committee met again on 22.2.99 and has made specific recommendation for the selection of Director, RRL Jorhat.

(b) Recruitment against various posts falling vacant from time to time has been made under special recuitment drive and otherwise. Filling up of some of the vacant posts is at various levels of consideration, particularly in view of the ongoing ban orders on filling up of posts.

(c) Does not arise.